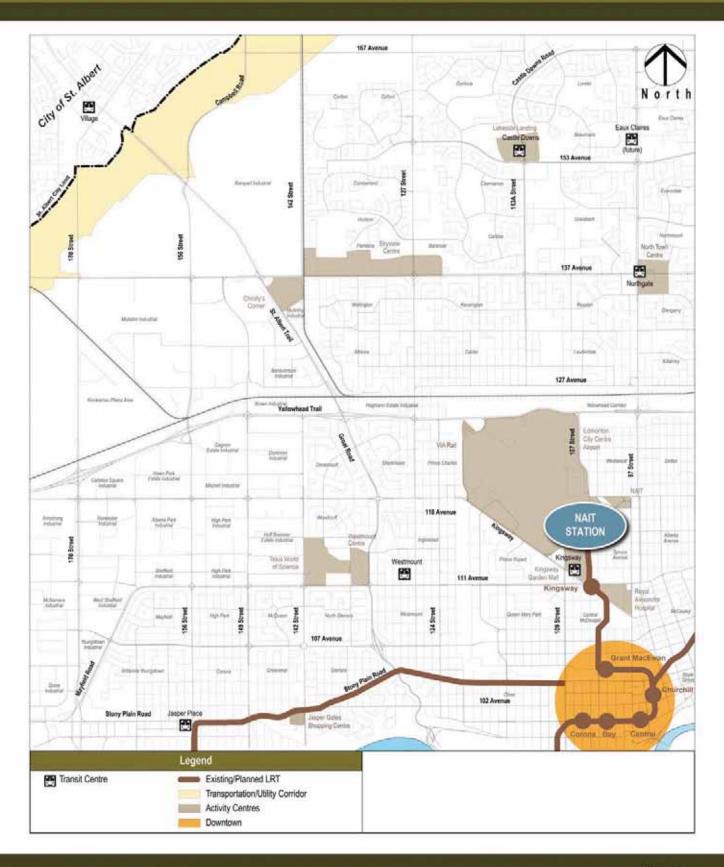
### City of Edmonton Transportation Planning

Welcome

# Northwest LRT Corridor Planning

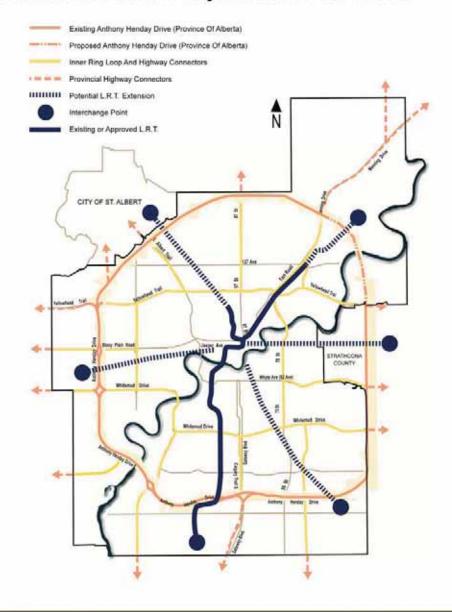
### **Study Area Overview**



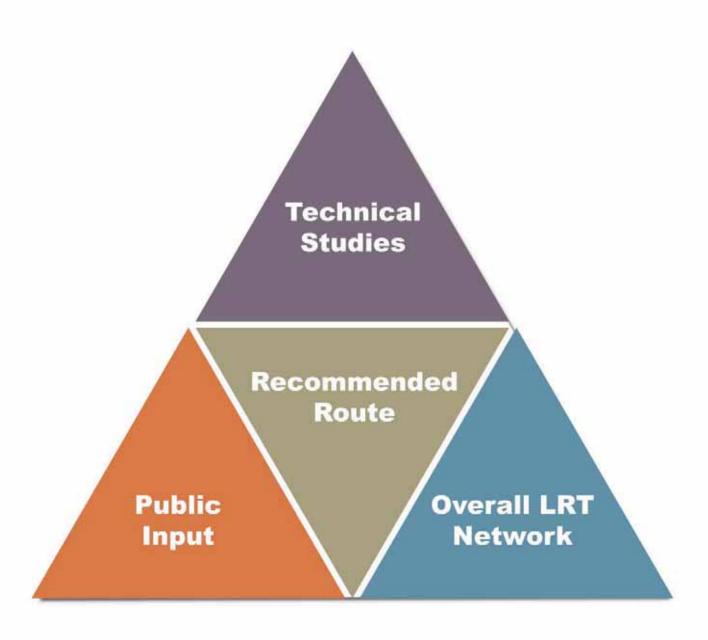
### **LRT Network Plan Findings**

### A separate LRT Network Plan developed by the City of Edmonton provides the following direction:

- Northwest sector has need for LRT
- Adopt urban style elements within appropriate context
- Accommodate future expansion to St. Albert



### **LRT Corridor Planning Process**



### **Policy Guidance**

### MDP

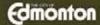
- Accommodate a 2040 population of 1+ million people
- Manage growth to become a sustainable, healthy and compact city
- · Grow within an evolving regional context
- Design complete, healthy and livable communities
- Align medium and higher density development with key transit node and corridor locations including LRT
- · Protect, preserve and enhance the natural environment

### TMP

- Provide a comprehensive transit system as a cornerstone of the transportation system, offering travel choice and encouraging a shift in people's mode of transportation
- Expand LRT to all sectors of the city to increase ridership and spur the development of compact, urban communities
- Integrate transportation and land use to optimize transportation investment and create an accessible, efficient and urban city form
- Provide an effective regional transportation system, including transit, for the movement of people and goods

### **LRT Network Plan**

- Expand the LRT to serve six sectors of Edmonton:
   Northeast, Northwest, West, South, Southeast and East
- Take advantage of urban style LRT to better integrate transit within communities
- Integrate LRT with existing and future communities by directly serving people and place, using a surface running LRT with more community focused stops



### Purpose Statement

The purpose of the Northwest LRT Project is to establish an LRT connection between the downtown and northwest Edmonton (with a feasible future connection to the City of St. Albert).

The guiding principles supporting this purpose include:

- Maximize cost effectiveness
- Maximize transit system ridership
- Maximize use of existing transportation corridors
- Protect goods movement corridors (road and rail)
- Connect existing and future activity centres
- Provide consistency with:
  - Transportation Master Plan (TMP)
  - Municipal Development Plan (MDP)
  - City's strategic direction
  - LRT System Network Plan
  - · St. Albert's TMP
  - · Integrated land use framework
  - Capital Region Plan
- Provide opportunities for future system expansion
- Increase transit system effectiveness
- Shape land use to promote a more compact urban form
- Respect neighbourhoods
- Respect parklands
- Promote economic development/redevelopment



### **Urban Style Design Elements**

- Smaller scale stations spaced closer together
- More direct transit, pedestrian and cyclist connections to a greater number of destinations
- Open space maximized to provide a safer transit environment
- Reduced speed in pedestrian-oriented areas
- Investment in aesthetics, such as landscaping, streetscaping, and architectural features









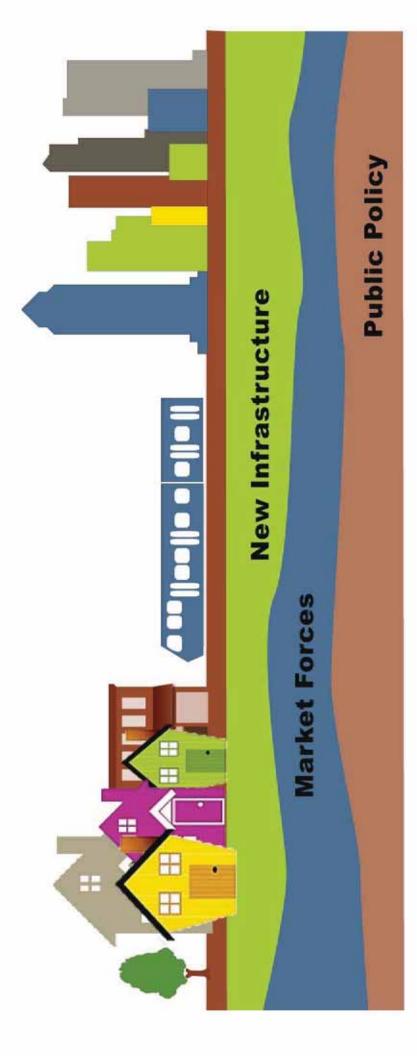
## **Edmonton**

# Transit access affects location decisions

When transit makes a location more accessible, more people will choose to live, work and shop there

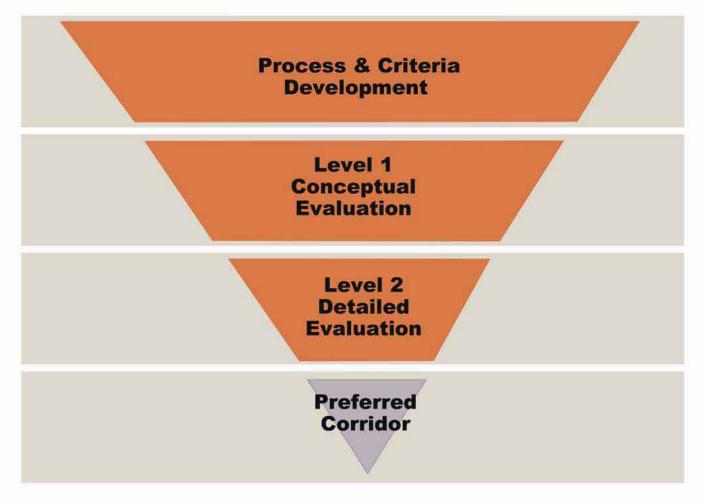


# Transit, markets, and policies must work together



Market Forces = demand for office and residential space Public Policy = planning, and zoning New Infrastructure = transit

### **Corridor Alternatives Analysis Process**



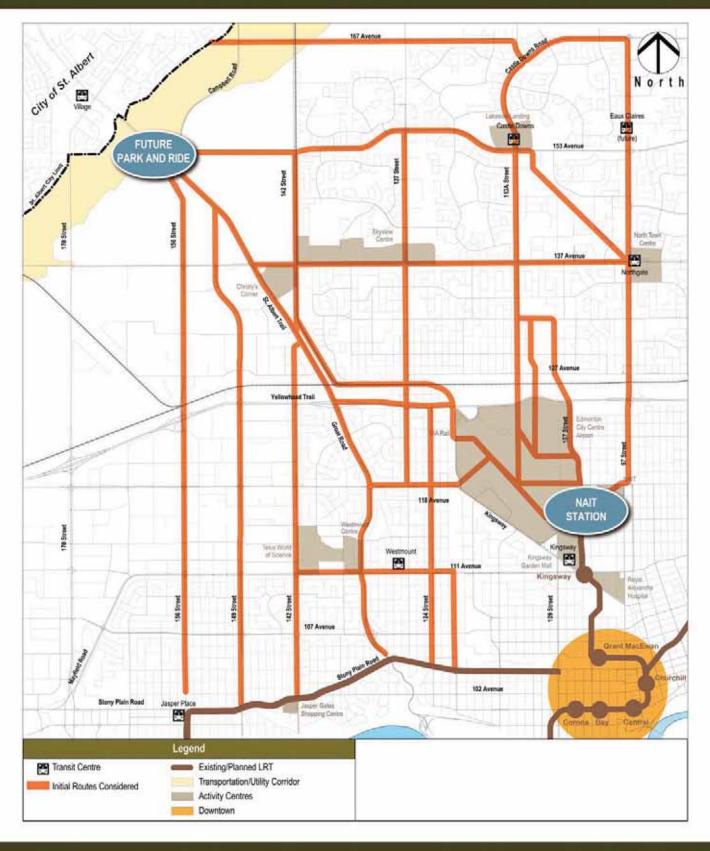
Stakeholders from key City of Edmonton Departments identified potential LRT corridor options based on key issues and opportunities within the study area. These options were analyzed using evaluation and screening criteria approved by City Council in December 2008.

Two levels of evaluation were used. Level 1 is screening focused on "fatal flaws" with respect to feasibility, community, or environmental impacts. Screened options were removed from further consideration.

Level 2 screening included more details relating to financial, operational, social, and environmental issues. The criteria were grouped into categories and given a relative weighting. City Council approved categories and weightings were used to evaluate options to develop the preferred alternative.

Once the preferred alternative is approved for further study by the City Council, additional planning and conceptual engineering will be done to finalize the route alignment, station locations and neighbourhood accesses.

### **Initial Routes Considered**

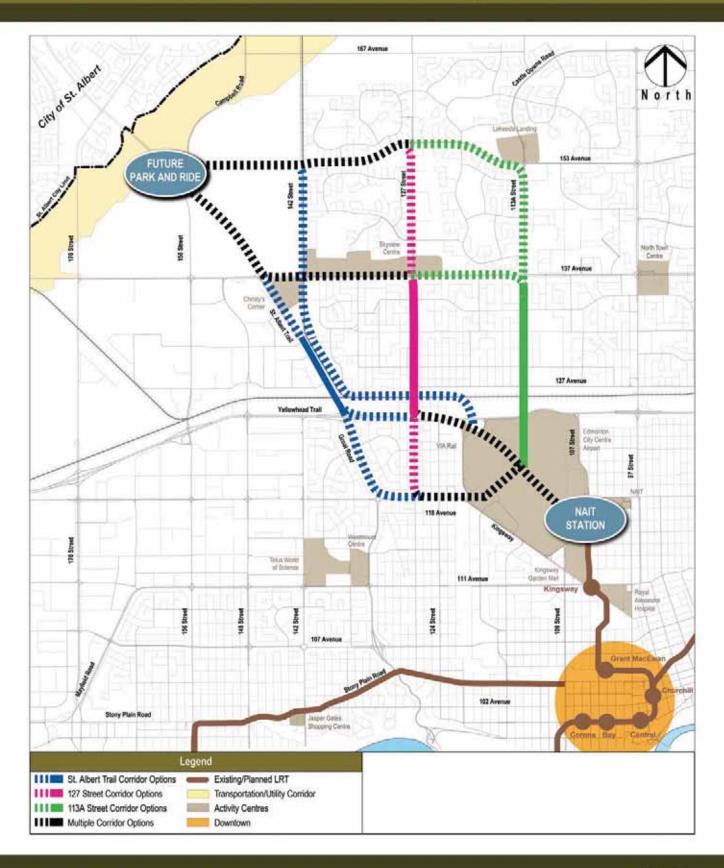


### **Level 1 Screening Criteria**

Level 1 screening is focused on "fatal flaws" with respect to feasibility, community, or environmental impacts. All routes initially identified were analyzed and the results were carried forward into detailed evaluation.

	Example Criteria
Feasibility	Meets project purpose Technically feasible Primarily uses existing transportation corridors Minimizes conflict with goods movement Multimodal: Connects with bus, existing LRT Allows future extension Route is primarily at grade
Community	Consistent with Transportation Master Plan and Municipal Development Plan Connect priority revitalization areas Provide needed service to the area Connect to current and/or future activity centers Adjacent to transit supportive planned land use Current, future population along alignment Current, future employment along alignment Create irresolvable neighborhood barrier Potential for Station "fit" within neighborhoods
Environmental	Does not create irresolvable social impacts  Does not create irresolvable environmental impacts Is not adjacent to multiple parks, open spaces, river valley or other protected areas

### **NWLRT Corridor Options**

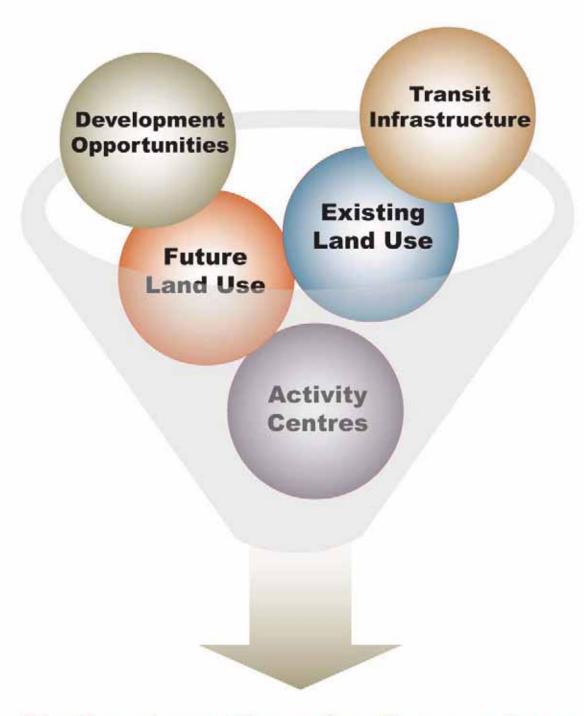


### **Level 2 Evaluation Criteria**

Level 2 evaluation involves rating and ranking remaining route options based on a number of quantitative and qualitative criteria such as land use opportunities, ridership, constructability, neighbourhood integration, environmental challenges. Specific criteria under each of the main categories are defined in consideration of area specific needs. The findings from the second phase are weighted.

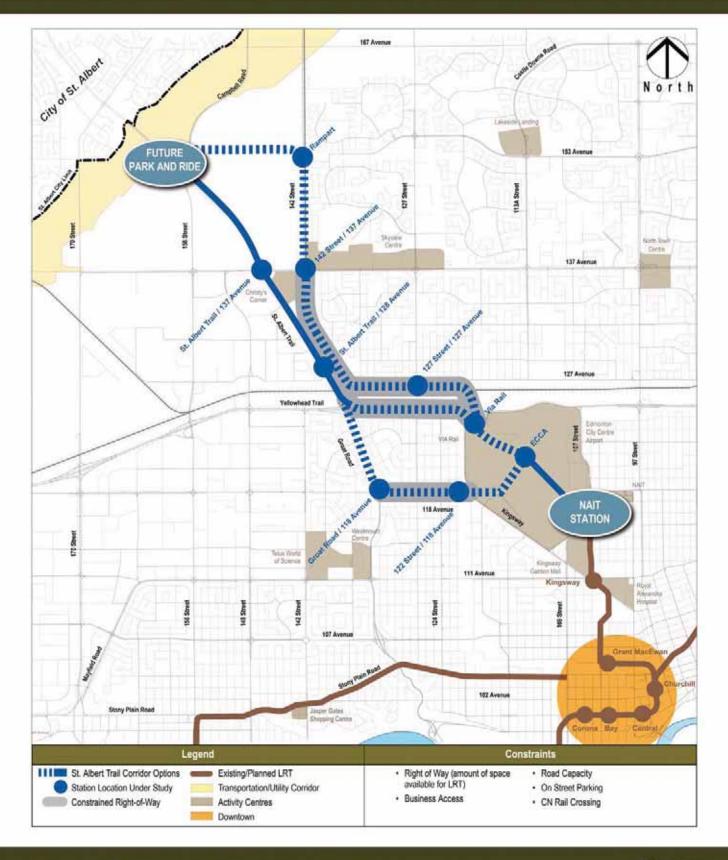
Category/Weighting		Typical Criteria
Land Use/Promoting Compact Urban Form	4	Existing transit centres/park and ride Existing/future activity centres/destinations Land available with potential for redevelopment Existing/future population density Existing/future employment density Existing/future mix of housing/zoning/land use types Number of large development proposals under review or construction Existing land-use plans/bylaws support development/redevelopment
Movement of People/Goods	3	Percentage within existing public/rail right-of-way Projected ridership Estimated cost/rider Projected travel time Potential changes in roadway capacity within existing transportation corridors Includes existing/future bicycle/pedestrian facilities Potential for park and ride locations
Feasibility/ Constructability	2	Estimated capital/operating cost per kilometer  How much of route is at grade (and grade-separated)?  Complexity to extend route in future  Proximity to LRT maintenance facility  Number of at-grade crossings
Parks, River Valley, and Ravine System	2	Impacts/benefits to parks/open space/river valley access  Need to acquire public land for the route
Social Environment	2	Need for private property acquisition Impact on local property values Ability to avoid, minimize, or mitigate neighbourhood impacts Potential for noise/vibration impacts Adjacent known cultural resource/heritage sites Student population near stations Number of low-income, no car, senior households near stations
Natural Environment	2	Impact on riparian habitat Number of river/stream crossings Potential for disruption due to construction

### Potential Station Identification Process

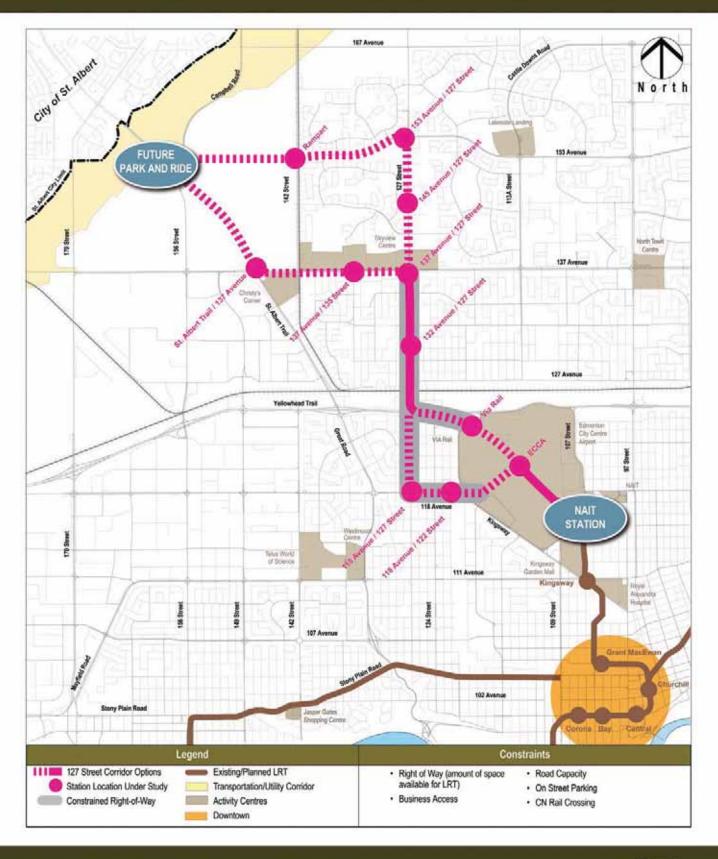


Station Locations for Comparison Purposes

### St. Albert Trail Corridor



### **127 Street Corridor**



### **113A Street Corridor**



### **Level 2 Evaluation Highlights**

SUBJECT TO CHANGE



### **Highlights**

- Edmonton City Centre Airport Redevelopment opportunities under review
- 118 Avenue Area Analyzed for redevelopment potential
- 6 Griesbach Redevelopment under way
- 127 Street Area
   Analyzed for redevelopment potential
- Castle Downs
   Activity centre and transit supportive area
- New Connection
   Corridors provide new connection over /
  under Yellowhead Trail and CN Rail Yards
- Enhanced Service Corridors provide enhanced service to NW Edmonton

Legend				
1111	St. Albert Trail Corridor Options	Existing/Planned LRT		
111	127 Street Corridor Options	Transportation/Utility Corridor		
111	113A Street Corndor Options	Activity Contres		
1111	Multiple Corridor Options	Constrained ROW		

### **Statistics**

Corridors	Estimated Travel Time - Park and Ride to NAIT
St. Albert Trail	13 to 15 minutes
127 Street	18 to 19 minutes
113A Street	16 to 18 minutes

Corridors	Projected Future Daily Boardings
St. Albert Trail	30,000 to 31,000
127 Street	33,000 to 40,000
113A Street	42,000 to 45,000

### **Comparative Costs**







\$1.0 billion to \$1.1 billion



- Land costs were not included in comparative estimates; land requirements are specifically analyzed in a separate criteria
- · Refined cost estimates will be developed at the completion of concept engineering
- Detailed costs for budget purposes will be developed during the preliminary engineering phase

### **Summary of Level 2 Evaluation Process**

The corridor scoring is generalized by category. The categories and criteria within the categories are endorsed by City Council. Each category was evaluated based on responsiveness to the criteria.

High Responsiveness Low Responsiveness

	CORRIDORS EVALUATED			
CATEGORY	St. Albert Trail	127 Street	113A Street	
Feasability / Constructability				
Movement of People / Goods				
Land Use / Promoting Compact Urban Form				
Parks, River Valley, and Ravine System				
Natural Environment				
Social Environment				

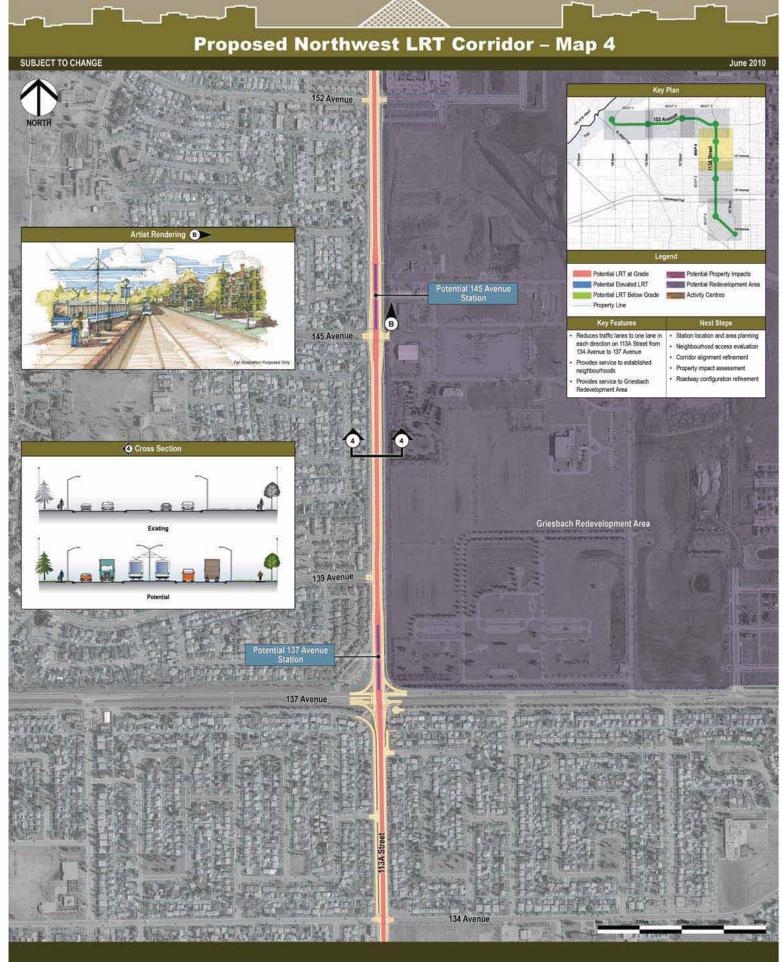
### **Northwest LRT Recommended Corridor**

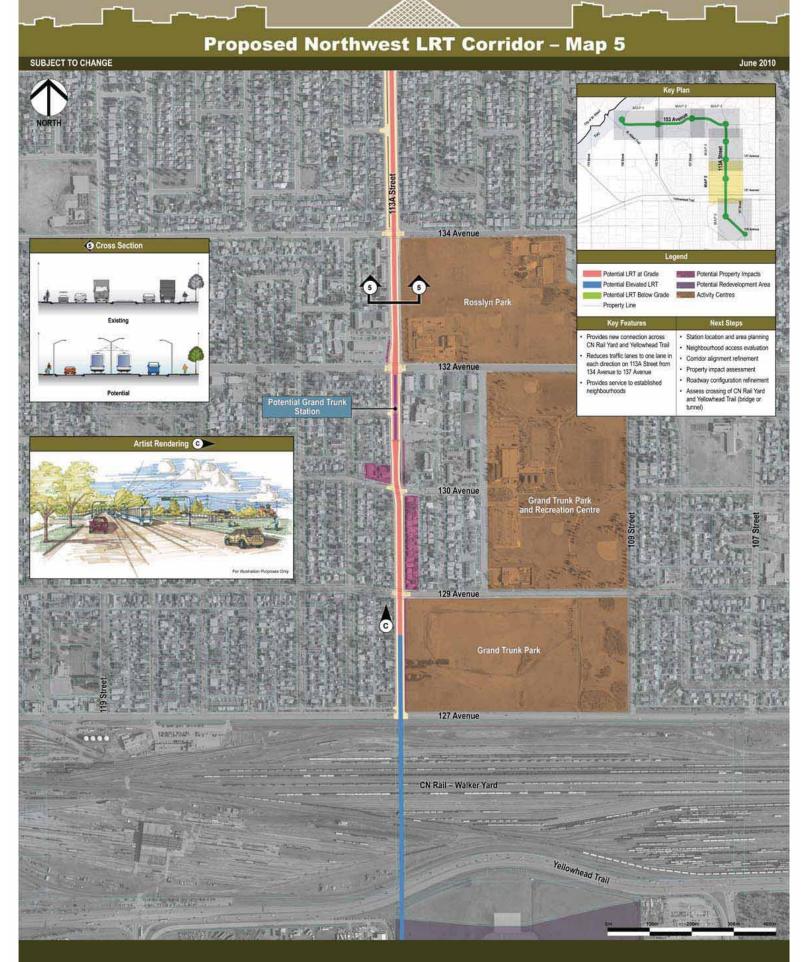


Proposed Northwest LRT Corridor - Map 2

# **Edmonton**

**Edmonton** CHZMHILL





### **Proposed Northwest LRT Corridor - Map 6** SUBJECT TO CHANGE June 2010 CN Rail - Walker Yard Yellowhead Trail Potential LRT at Grade Potential Property Impacts Potential Elevated LRT Potential Redevelopment Area Potential LRT Below Grade Activity Centres Property Line Connects to the North LRT at the future NAIT station Provides service to the potential ECCA redevelopment · Corridor alignment refinement · Property impact assessment Provides new connection across CN Rail Yard and Yellowhead Trail Roadway configuration refinement Assess crossing of CN Rail Yard and Yellowhead Trail (bridge or tunnel) Edmonton City Centre Airport (ECCA) Potential ECCA Station North LRT Project NAIT to Downtown

### NAIT LRT Project Background

### September 25, 2008

City Council approved the Concept Plan for a North LRT Extension from Downtown to NAIT.

### July 8, 2009

City Council instructed the Transportation Department to submit plans for the realignment of NW (NAIT)-LRT based on available access to lands currently impacted by 16-34 runway.

### September 30, 2009

City Council instructed the Transportation Department to prepare an amendment to the Transportation System Bylaw 15101 to include the revised alignment.

### **December 15, 2009**

City Council approved the realignment of the North LRT to extend across Princess Elizabeth Avenue west of 106 Street to a point east of 109 Street near the NAIT campus, with the alignment to the northwest beyond NAIT to be determined under a separate study.



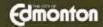
**NAIT Campus** 



Demonstration Plan for the ECCA Lands



Princess Elizabeth Avenue



### City of Edmonton Transportation Planning

Thank you for your participation and input!

Your comments are being collected for possible summary reports to City Council and the civic administration regarding opinions expressed at this Open House. Information is being collected under the authority of Section 33(C) of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (F.O.I.P). It is protected by the privacy provisions of F.O.I.P.